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## Editorial Notes and Comment

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W AR WORK should have the first place in the consideration of all of our ehurches and Sunday schools on the last Sunday of this month. That day was set apart especially for this purpose by the last General Assembly. Some uncertainty in regard to this work has been caused by an order issued by the War Department which seemed intended to close the camps against camp pastors. At a meeting of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, held a few days ago in Washington, a conference was held with Third Assistant Secretary of War Keppel. The result was a committee was appointed to see what plan could be devised which would meet the wishes of the churches and at the same time the best interests of proper discipline and control in the camps. All those who have looked into this matter realize that it presents some very serious problems. This committee, composed of wise men in conference with Mr. Keppel, will no doubt be able to solve many of the problems that are now giving concern. Whatever results may be attained, the Church should realize that there is a great deal of work which camp pastors will still be able to do in the cities near the camps and in an unofficial way in the camps themselves. Our War Work Council will see that the work is done in the best way possible, and that the money is properly used. Every church and Sunday school ought to make a contribution to help in this way to give the gospel to our soldiers while they are in training for their fearful work on the battlefield.

L chased by every citizen of this country to his utmost ability. This should be done primarily because the Government needs the money. Without money equipment and supplies cannot be furnished our army. Without these the war will be prolonged and many lives will be lost that can be saved by the purchase of bonds. They should be purchased also because they are an excellent investment. It means the laying up in store for the hard times just after the war, when money will, in all probability, be very scarce.

A JOINT campaign to raise one hundred and seventy million dollars for welfare work among the soldiers is to be launched in November. This is to include all of the organizations which are now working in the camps in this country and on the battlefields of France. Serious objection has been raised in some quarters to this being made a joint campaign. President Wilson and his advisers have deemed this to be the best plan for all concerned, and for many reasons it will be better to have one campaign for raising funds for seven objects than to have seven nation-

wide campaigns each for one object. It may seem to some that it is rather a curious combination which has been made of these organitions, but these two facts should be borne in mind. All of them are working for the welfare of the soldiers, and all of them are doing good work in this direction, and whether we prefer this plan or not, this is the plan that has been adopted by those who are probably in the best position to look at the subject from all sides. It is the duty of every Christian to lay aside all prejudice and to join heartily and loyally in providing the money that is needed to give the soldiers that which the Government does not provide.

POREIGN MISSIONS are expected to have the right of way in the Sunday schools on the last Sunday in this month. This is a very important matter and should have the most careful thought on the part of the officers of the school and a most carefully prepared program for presenting to the school the great work of giving the gospel to the heathen. There is nothing that appeals to children more than Foreign Missions, when properly presented. They have done wonderfully in the past in raising funds for special work,

and we feel sure that they will respond whenever they are called upon. Some just and equitable arrangement ought to be made so that this subject and war work among the soldiers should both receive due consideration. Many schools may find it best to take some other day for one of these causes. Whatever is done, do not neglect either one.

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M ORMONISM has never been as active in its propaganda as it is now. An effort is being made to have an amendment to the Constitution of the United States against polygamy adopted by Congress and sent to the States for approval. Utah was admitted to the Union under the pledge that polygamy should not be practiced. That pledge has never been kept. Its requirements cannot be enforced, for the Mormon Church controls the State and the Mormon Church teaches polygamy and its leaders practice it.

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E DUCATION is furnished by the Government for hundreds of young men in this country. Many of these would have gone to college at any rate, and their fathers were planning to pay their expenses. As the Government has relieved them of doing this, what a fine thing it would be if the fathers would send the money which they expected to use in this way to Dr. H. H. Sweets, of Louisville, Ky., to be added to the Student Loan Fund of our Church. This would for years to come aid young men in getting an education, which they could not otherwise obtain.

SCHOOL TEACHERS are very much in demand all over the country, especially for country schools. We are told that in the State of Virginia twelve hundred teachers are needed at once, and that if they are not secured practically that many schools will have to be closed during the coming session. Those who would ordinarily be filling these positions have been drawn away by the calls of business and of the Government and by the higher salaries which they can obtain in answering these calls. Many of them are also influenced by their patriotic desire to do whatever is in their power to help the Government in its great work. There are many people, ladies and older men, who cannot leave home to engage in war work of any kind and yet who are well fitted for teaching school. This great need of teachers comes to them as a call for a patriotic service, for we can scarcely think of any more patriotic service that can be rendered than that of training children of the present generation who are to be the men and women of the coming generation. No doubt there are some mothers who could so arrange their home work that they could go with their children to a nearby school and teach at least for a part of the day. The work usually done by one teacher might be divided between two so that each could give a few hours of the day in the school-room. The question of salary ought not to be the deciding one. In many cases school boards ought to pay better salaries than they do, but in this case the first thought ought to be that of patriotism. We believe that if the need is presented to those who can do this work in the communities where it is needed, there will be many who will undertake it and do it faithfully.

TRANGERS at church some times complain S that they are not welcomed by the members of the church. Experience and observation in many churches show that the visitor is usually responsible for the seeming neglect. We once heard of a lady who complained that she had been attending a certain church for six months, and no one, not even the pastor, had ever spoken to her. It developed that it was her practice to come in through a side door, thus missing a welcome which would have been given by the ushers had she entered by the front door. She took a seat very near the door, and, as soon as the benediction was pronounced, she darted out as though she were afraid that some one would speak to her. All Christians ought to feel at home in the Lord's house, and should make themselves known to others, if they are strangers. Or at least they ought to give others the opportunity of speaking to them. Every newcomer into a community ought at once to identify himself with the work and life of some church. If this is done, there will be no question about a welcome.